

## 6.4 Stability and Linear Classification

# 1-6, 11-14, 9

6.4.1)  $\bar{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x}$  (Saddle point)

Saddle point  
unstable

$$|A - \lambda I| = 0$$

$$\left| \begin{bmatrix} 1-\lambda & 1 \\ 4 & -2-\lambda \end{bmatrix} \right| = 0$$

$$(1-\lambda)(-2-\lambda) - 1(4) = 0$$

$$-2 + \lambda + \lambda^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + \lambda - 6 = 0$$

$$(\lambda + 2)(\lambda - 3) = 0$$

$$\lambda = -2, 3$$

$$(A - \lambda I) \bar{v}_1$$

$$\lambda = 2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{rref}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad x=y \quad \bar{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 3$$

$$(A - \lambda I) \bar{v}_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{rref}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x=0 \\ y=0 \end{matrix} \quad \bar{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_1 < 0 < \lambda_2 \therefore \text{unstable}$$

6.4.3)  $\bar{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x}$  (star node)

$$|A - \lambda I| = 0$$

$$\left| \begin{bmatrix} -2-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & -2-\lambda \end{bmatrix} \right| = 0$$

$$(-2-\lambda)(-2-\lambda) = 0$$

$$4 + 4\lambda + \lambda^2 = 0$$

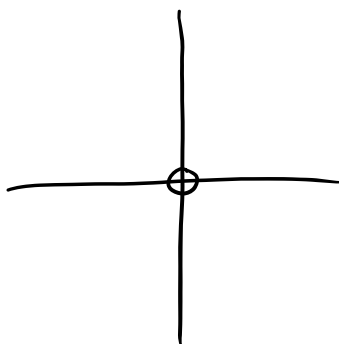
$$-\lambda - 2 = 0$$

$$\lambda = -2, -2$$

$$(A - \lambda I) \bar{v}_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{rref}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_1, \lambda_2 < 0$$



Stable star node

6.4.5)  $\bar{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x}$  (node)

$$|A - \lambda I| = 0$$

$$\left| \begin{bmatrix} 2-\lambda & 1 \\ 3 & 4-\lambda \end{bmatrix} \right| = 0$$

$$(2-\lambda)(4-\lambda) - 1(3) = 0$$

$$8 - 6\lambda + \lambda^2 - 3 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 6\lambda + 5 = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 5)(\lambda - 1) = 0$$

$$\lambda = 1, 5$$

$$\lambda_1, \lambda_2 > 0$$

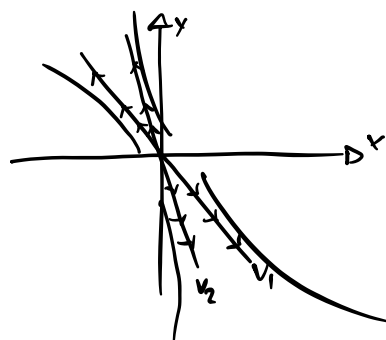
$$\lambda = 1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{rref}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad x = -y \quad v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 5$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{rref}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1/3 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad x = \frac{1}{3}y \quad v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

unstable node



6.4.2)  $\bar{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x}$  (center)  
 $\lambda = \pm i$

$$|A - \lambda I| = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & 1 \\ -1 & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda = \pm i$$

$$(A - \lambda I) \bar{v}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} i & 1 \\ -1 & i \end{bmatrix} \bar{v} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i \\ -1 & i \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & i \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad x = iy \quad v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = i$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -i & 1 \\ -1 & -i \end{bmatrix} \bar{v} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & i \\ -1 & -i \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & i \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad x = -iy \quad v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Imaginary  $\therefore$  Neutrally Stable

6.4.4)  $\bar{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x}$  (degenerate node) Eigen values repeated

$$|A - \lambda I| = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2-\lambda & 1 \\ 0 & -2-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$(-2-\lambda)(-2-\lambda) - 1(0) = 0$$

$$4 + 4\lambda + \lambda^2 = 0$$

$$(\lambda + 2)(\lambda + 2) = 0$$

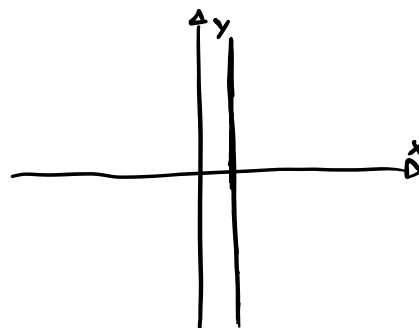
$$\lambda = -2$$

$$(A - \lambda I) \bar{v}$$

$$\lambda = -2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \bar{v} \rightarrow y = 0 \quad x = \text{free} \quad v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

degenerate  
node  
neutrally stable



6.4.6)  $\bar{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x}$

$$|A - \lambda I| = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\lambda & 1 \\ -1 & -1-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\lambda + \lambda^2 - 1(-1) = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + \lambda + 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$= 1 - 4(1)(1)$$

$$= -3$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$\beta = \frac{\sqrt{4-1}}{2(1)} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\lambda = -\frac{1}{2} \pm i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\lambda = -\frac{1}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

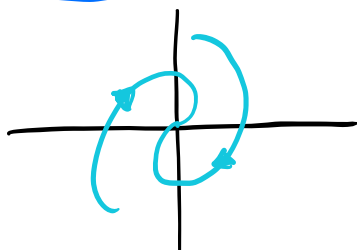
$$\left(\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4}i^2 = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = 1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 1 \\ -1 & -\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -1 & -\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = \left(\frac{1}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)y \quad v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Since both eigenvalues are imaginary,  $\alpha < 0$ , the solution spirals to the origin. Asymptotically stable.



$$\lambda = -\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 1 \\ -1 & -\frac{1}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -1 & -\frac{1}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad x = \left(-\frac{1}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)y$$

6.4.P.11)  $\bar{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x}$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & 1 \\ 0 & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0: (-\lambda)(-\lambda) - 1(0) \\ \lambda^2 = 0 \\ \lambda = 0, 0$$

$$\lambda = 0 \\ (A - \lambda I)v_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{ref}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x_2 = 0 \\ x_1 = \text{free} \end{matrix}$$

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x(t) = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \left[ t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix} \right]$$

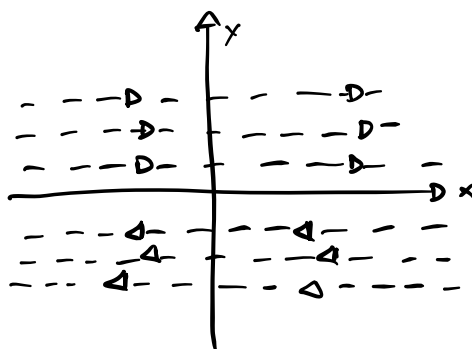
$$x(t) = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \left[ t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right]$$

$$x(t) = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} t \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1' = +x_2 \\ x_2' = 0 \end{matrix} \\ 0 = x_2 \quad \therefore y = 0 \\ 0 = 0$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{ref}} \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad \begin{matrix} y = 1 \\ v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$



6.4.13)  $\bar{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -9 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x}$

$$|A - \lambda I| = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3-\lambda & -9 \\ 1 & -3-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$(3-\lambda)(-3-\lambda) + 9(1) \\ -9 + 0 + \lambda^2 + 9 = 0 \\ \lambda^2 = 0 \\ \lambda = 0$$

$$(A - \lambda I)v_1 \\ \lambda = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -9 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{ref}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad x = 3y \quad v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

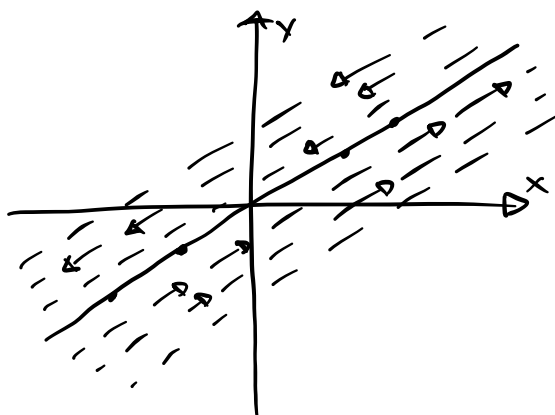
$$x(t) = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \left[ t \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix} \right]$$

$$x(t) = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \left[ t \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right]$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & -9 & 3 \\ 1 & -3 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{ref}} \left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad \begin{matrix} x - 3y = 1 \\ x = 1 + 3y \end{matrix}$$

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 3x + y = 0 \\ y = -3x \end{matrix}$$



6.4.12)

$$\vec{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2-\lambda & 1 \\ -4 & -2-\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(2-\lambda)(-2-\lambda) + 4$$

$$-4 + \lambda^2 + 4$$

$$\lambda^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda = 0$$

$$v_1: (A - \lambda I) \vec{v}_1 = 0$$

$$\lambda = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & | & 0 \\ -4 & -2 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad x = -\frac{1}{2}y \quad v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

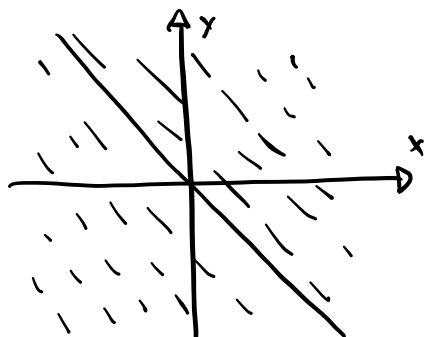
$$v_2: (A - \lambda I) \vec{v}_2 = \vec{v}_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & | & 1 \\ -4 & -2 & | & -2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & | & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad x = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}y \quad \vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x}(t) = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \left[ t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right]$$

$$= c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} t \\ 1-2t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x}(t) = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} t \\ -2t+1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$2x + y = 0 : y = -2x$$

$$-4x - 2y = 0 : y = -2x$$

6.4.14)

$$\vec{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 2 \\ -8 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}$$

$$|A - \lambda I| = 0$$

$$\lambda = 0$$

$$(A - \lambda I) \vec{v}_1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}y$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 2 \\ -8 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(A - \lambda I) \vec{v}_2 = \vec{v}_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 2 & | & 1 \\ -8 & 4 & | & 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & | & \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}y - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\vec{x}(t) = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \left( t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$-4x + 2y = 0 \quad 2y = 4x$$

$$-8x + 4y = 0 \quad y = 2x$$

$$4y = 8x$$

$$y = 2x$$

$$\vec{x}(t) = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} t \\ 2t + \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

